# A GHASTLY CRIME

Found Dead in Bed with Her Throat Cut.

THE VICTIM'S HUSBAND MISSING.

Strong Circumstantial Evidence Against Him.

Less than two months ago Pietro Bolbo, a handsome looking young Italian, and his wife Maria di Chico, rented a large single room, which constitutes the entire ground floor of a rickety three story brick tenement house in the rear of No. 14 Rose street. A small flagged yard separates the house from the building on the front of the lot, which is also a tenement, and has two entrances, one from the street and a second from the alley which leads to the yard fronting the rear house. The property is on the line of the approach to the Brooklyn bridge, and will be torn down in a low days to make way for that structure. Mrs. go to her tenants to be prepared to move out at a moment's notice. Bolbo and his wife spoke very little English, and consequently very little is known little English, and consequently very little is known of their social relations by their neighbors. She is described by them as a well-behaved and quiet woman and her husband as a jovial man, given sometimes to drink, but not to excess. He appeared to be very jealous of any attention paid to his wife by other men, and this was so apparent that the male

occupants of the house were almost afraid to be een in conversation with her. Of their antecedents not much is known beyond the fact that they were married in Italy and came here recently, the wife's father and mother accomanying or following them. They went to live together at No. 66 James street, where the old people, fr. and Mrs. Lapullacia, still reside; but the he hold was not a happy one, for Bolbo soon became jealous of his partner, and a separation followed. The father of Maria took sides with his daugher, but, through the mother's intervention, the two were reunited. Several quarrels, separations and reunions followed, in each of which the wife, so her friends say, was unwarrantally accused by her husband, the last separation was brought about by Maria's ather, who came to his son-in-law's home about hires weeks ago and found him there excusing with a number of his countrymen. There were two strange women in the room, and all were dancing to the music of an accordeon. Ashamed of the company, he took his daughter away with him and gave her a home with himself and wife. Bolbo by some means induced him to relent, and ten days ago Maria and her husband were again united. On Tuesday evening they went together to the father-in-law's house and spent the evening there playing cards. They must have returned home early, for Bolbo was seen by one of the tenants about half-past nine o'clock. What occurred in the interim dates back from noon yesterday, when Maria was found murdered in her bed and Pietro had disappeared. It had been the custom of the murdered wife to visit her mother every morning. Yesterday she did not do so, and as noon approached Mrs. Lapullacia became uneasy, and full of misgiving hastened to her daughter's home. The wooden shutters on the windows were fastened when she got there, and no answer came to her rap upon the door. Without knowing the fearful spectacle that daylight would bring to view within that dark abode, she wept and screamed and called for help. A tenant of the front house attracted by her cries forced open one of the shutters and opened one of the windows, which are only about three feet from thouse were summoned and in a few moments the door of the room was forced open. A blanket served to cover the horrible sight upon the bed, and an investigation of the surroundings was at once begun. The room, which is about fifteen feet square, has two wi hold was not a happy one, for Bolbo soon became jealous of his partner, and a separation followed father of Maria took sides with his daugh-

me noor. Near it is a blue leather sheath. The wappering point was broken off and left in the body of its victim. Under the mantel, on the right of the fireplace was a pail half filled with blood-colored water, in which the murderer had washed his hands. The corner of the counterpane upon the bed had served the purpose of a towel, as the imprint of still bloody fingers showed, and, judging from its position, the murderer must have looked upon his victim while he wiped her life's blood from his hands. A large new packing trunk, which stood gainst the wall between the windows, was next examined. In it were found numerous well-worn articles of ciothing, and among them a blue and white checked shirt, which Bolbo used to work in. Down the bosom of it ran a streak of blood, and the wristlets of both sleeves looked as though they had been steeped in it. Among the papers in the runk were found a letter in Italian signed "Salva-ore Focarite" and a second of a bill of exchange for the equivalence of 225, drawn by Contint & Co. on desars. Dapples & Co., of Genoa, in favor of Salvatore Focarite, and dated September 3, 1879. There was also a daguerreotype of Boibo and his wife taken together, standing side by side with arms linked affectionately. The absence of the susband, in connection with the finding of his blood tained shirt, set the efficers at once in search of nim. The want of an interpreter and the fact that the triends of the murdered woman were all Italian gave them some difficulty, and no trace of the husband ould be found. A man named Woolfe, who lived on the third floor of the house in which the murder was committed, says that between midnight, Tuesday night, and one o'clock yesterday morning his wire became uneasy while in bed and said she thought there was some disturbance down stairs. He listened, but hearing no noise did not go down. The door of the alley leading to the side entrance of the hroush his continuity is the was and to the yard of the rear one is usually ocked at night, and the tenants carry lat

## COLLEGES REOPENING.

The examination of candidates for admission into the School of Arts, Columbia College, commenced at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning. The first ime all students are required to attend for matricu-ation. Candidates for admission to any of the five courses in the School of Mines, viz.—mining engourses in the School of Mines, viz.—mining en-gineering, civil engineering, metallurgy, geology and paleontology, analytical and applied chemistry— will present themselves at the school building to-morrow at half-past mine A. M. Candidates condi-tioned in June last will also appear at the same time and place. The first session will begin next Monday

#### VIVISECTION.

PROPESSOR THOMAS HAWKINS DEFENDS THE PRACTICE AND SOUNDLY RATES ITS LEADING OPPONENT.

second winter season of the Columbia Veterinary College, at No. 217 East Thirty-fourth street, last evening, an address on viviscetion, by Professor Thomas H. Hawkins, was read by Professor Bates. in which Professor Hawkins (who was prevented by indisposition from reading his own ad-dress) took up the eudgels for the vivisectionists against the attacks of Mr. Henry Bergh, and in turn handled that gentleman with no great tenderness. Indeed, it became quite manifest from the tenor of the address that even if vivisection is to be stopped entirely by the law Professor Hawkins would at least like to enjoy the final privwould at least like to enjoy the final privilege of vivisecting the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. After vigorously denouncing the "sensational" and "exaggerated" statements of Mr. Bergh in regard to vivisection, Professor Hawkins placed him deliberately among "half-witted fools, enthusiastis, riders of hobbies and narrow-minded, uneducated and uncultivated men." Protessor Hawkins claimed that by far the greatest number of vivisectional experiments at present were made with the use of ansasthetics, and that in but very few cases was pain itself the object of experiments. As it was necessary and right for man to slay animals in order to exist and to prosper, so it was equally right to inflict pain or death to advance human knowledge and happiness. In every case where the object of vivisection was to benefit mankind it was, in his opinion, justified. Professor Hawkins asserted that without vivisection the science of physiology, with its immense results, would be still almost unborn, and that no important physiological problem since the time of Galen had been solved without the aid of vivisection. He pointed at the results achieved through vivisection by Magendie, who, after killing a number of dogs—alleged to have been about ten thousand—established the distinction between the motor and the sensory nerves; by Harvey, who in 1616 discovered the circulation of the blood; by Marshall Hall, who demonstrated important principles regarding reflex action, and by Haller, who laid the foundation of the physiology of the nervous system. What would now be known about digestion had not Bassows and Blondlot in 1842 and 1843 experimented on dogs by means of gastric fistulae? Almost nothing. The speaker, in pursuing this train of argument, also referred to John Hunter, "the father of modern surgery;" to Chaveau. to Claude Bernard's mastery of the mystery of diabetes, and to to other eminent vivisectionists, to prove what vivisection had already done for science, and how impossible further med ilege of vivisecting the President of

MR. BERGH'S STATEMENTS CHALLENGED AND THE FAME OF HARVEY VINDICATED .- THE VALUE OF INVESTIGATION ON THE LIVING

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
In your valuable paper I find a letter from Mr. Bergh answering some of the points I advanced in defence of viviscetion in a former letter. I hope you will allow me to correct Mr. Bergh when he states I that Harvey discovered the circulation of the blood. I do not admit the error, but repeat, with as much force as possible, that Harvey was the first who actually demonstrated the general circulation of the blood from the left side of the heart by the aorta, and its subdivisions to the right side by the veins, and this he discovered by his investigations "Exercitatio Anatomica de Motu Cordis et Saugu-inis in Anamalibus," 1628.) This point is conceded by every scientific man who has thoroughly investi-

tatis Erroribus," published in 1531, maintained the transition of the blood by what he termed an unknown route through the lungs from the right to the left side of the heart; but this description was merely incidental to the development of a theory of the soul he advanced. It is also true that Columbus, in 1659, announced the circular course of the blood as a discovery of his own. But the announcement falls to the ground as a scientific fact if his description did not come up the standard of a perfect demonstration. This is considered the case, for after this announcement Cassalpinus, of Arczzo, by his investigations, gave more complete views of the pulmonary circulation, and Fabricius, Etienne, Amatus Lusitanies, Eustachius and Piecolhominus investigated the valves of the veins; and it was owing to the fact of Fabricius explaining and demonstrating them to Harvey at Padua that this ambitious investigator from claborate experiments was able to demonstrate in ail its perfectness not only of the small, but known route through the lungs from the right to

rom Morse must be taken the glory of practical telegraphy and from Columbus the discovery of America.

Much as we are compelled to admire the feelings which prompt a man to protect the brute from cruelty in every form, still ambition should have a reasonable boundary and exceptions should be made when results to be obtained are for the benefit of mankind, who themselves are able to perpetuate such feelings. I am not in favor by any means of promiscuous vivisection among animals, and believe that it only should be encouraged for the benefit of science—the solving of some grand problem of life; and I further would urge that dissection of the inanimate body should take its piace whenever it is possible. But let us sacrifice not nine dogs out of ten, but ninety-nine out of a hundred to the knife of the vivisector, it by so doing he can discover one secret which will be a benefit to mankind.

Mr. Bergh dislikes my statement that "nearly all that is known in physiology has been obtained by experiments on living animals," and brings high authority to state that a great many discoveries made have been of no advantage to science. This latter part may be true, but it does not alter the fact I assert and can verify by stating that it would be difficult to enumerate many important discoveries which would be complete unless at least part of the investigation necessary to arrive at them were conducted on the animal in life. Surely the discovery of the possibility of the transfusion of blood from one animal to another is an important discovery, as also are the investigations of natural and artificial respiration and of the study of the various digestive secretions important. How is it possible to investigate the poison and its antidote except on the living animal? Should experiments be conducted on human beings? How many lives dear to us all have passed away under the influence of some poison the proper antidote of which was unknown? How happy would the many families be who have been swept out of existence from eating the toa

# A NARROW ESCAPE.

Four workmen on the East River Bridge, name Burns, Baker, Blake and Supple, narrowly escaped being killed yesterday morning. They were in a buggy, half way between the tower and anchorage, buggy, half way between the tower and anchorage, on the Brooklyn side, engaged in fastening suspender bands to the northernmost cable, when the check rope which held the buggy in position suddenly gave way and they began a swift descent toward the anchorage. At the moment of starting Supple seized hold of the rope ladder hanging from the cradle above and swung clear of the buggy. His companions as they flew through the air preserved great presence of mind. Blake grasped the check rope and, throwing it under one of the rapidly revolving wheels, succeeded in causing the buggy to move a trifle slower. Baker and Burns lay flat on the bottom of the buggy and held on with great difficulty. It seemed as though they would be dashed against the massive anchorage and killed. Workmen in the yard and citizens in the streets watched their progress with breathless interest, when, suddenly, as the buggy neared the end of the cable, it moved less rapidly and finally stopped within a few feet of the stone work. Its territe descent had been impeded by the suspender ropes at the approach to the masonry.

# COAL TRADE PROSPECTS.

and the rumor that a meeting of the leading repre-sentatives of that trade would be held yesterday sentatives of that trade would be held yesterday proved premature. Efforts are being made, however, to promote a definite understanding among the principal coal companies which, if successful, can hardly fail to result unfavorably to consumers. It is understood that an agreement has been drawn up for the signatures of the representatives of the several companies, and that this embraces features which will secure the acquiescence of all the parties directly concerned in it. This agreement, it is stated, has been signed by nearly all of the executive heads of the coal corporations, and the cause of a rew signatures still being lacking is owing to the fact that the parties are out of town. It is understood that among the chief features of the agree-

meent are:—A restriction of tonnage, and consequently an advanced range of prices in the immediate future: the abrogation of the auction sale in the menth of October tor November delivery, and a general agreement that only sufficient coal will be put upon the market to make the price above its range in the last six months. From present indications it would appear that anthrecite coal will not long remain at the existing low prices.

WERE THE POLICE TO BLAME?

FATHER M'CARTHY'S ADVENTURE THE SUBJECT OF MUCH DISCUSSION-BOTH SIDES OF THE

The alleged police outrage upon the Rev. Pierce McCarthy, in Nowark, on Monday last, was still a matter of considerable talk among Newarkers yes-terday. The fact that a minister of religion who had always borne an excellent reputation had been dragged through the streets as a common malefactor especially among Catholics, who universally con-demned the action of the police. Two opposite and very decided opinions were freely expressed. One side claimed that the case was a high-handed out-rage; that the police, having blundered at first in mistaking the priest's excitement for intoxication, desired to maintain their ground and damage the in the wrong. A great number of respectable citizens, however, uphold the police, and say that Father McCarthy was intoxicated and "deserved all

in the wrong. A great number of respectable citizens, however, uphold the police, and say that Father McCarthy was intoxicated and "deserved all he got." Among these gentlemen are several eyewitnesses of the occurrence. It is not, however, thought that the matter will again come up judicially. The priest having been discharged from custody by Judge Ricord, the case is thereby ended, unless additional charges should be preferred or unless Father McCarthy should take action against the authorities for false imprisonment.

WHAT THE RISHOP SAYS.

A HERALD reporter called at Bishop Corrigan's residence yesterday to see if the ecclesiastical authorities would make any official investigation. The Bishop said he thought the newspapers had already investigated the matter pretty thoroughly. He could not say whether there would be any official inquiry, as all he knew of the matter he had learned from the papers. He had seen none of the parties interested in the case, and as all his knowledge came at second hand he could not say what steps would be taken in the matter.

Father McCarthy was found lying in bed at his residence, No. 319 Harrison avenue, East Nowark, apparently suffering greatly from the treatment he had received. He admitted that he was very much excited at the time of the occurrence. There was a sore on one of his legs received from a runaway accident some weeks before, which he said prevented his walking perfectly straight, and thus the police might have inferred that he was drunk. He had been confined to his bed for a low weeks with malarial fever, and hence was not in a good condition to undergo the excitement. The Court had decided the case in his favor, being satisfied from his appearance and the testimony of Dr. O'Gorman that he was not intoxicated. Father McCarthy was not prepared to say whether he would take any steps for recovering damages from the authorities for the indignities he had been subjected to. On that point, he said, no intended to take counsel with others.

Some of Father McCarthy's bro

### BILL POSTERS PERTURBED.

THE CITY PATHERS OFFERED PIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR A MONOPOLY OF DEAD WALL DECORATION-VIEWS OF THE TRADE,

The bill poster's dream of the realization of wealth took something like a definite shape yesterday when it was learned that Mr. E. G. Gilmore, of Nil lo's Garden, had made a proposition to the Board of Aldermen for the exclusive privilege of posting bills within the corporate limits of the city. The ordinary citizen read the announcement among the pro-ceedings of the Aldermanic sages and rubbed his eyes with astonishment at the offer of \$50,000 for the privilege of sticking up bills around the city. To offered and still more wonderful that the Alder men should reject the proposition. Besides, the offer caused a flurry of excitement among the bill posters themselves. No one has ever heretofore paid anything to the city for the privilege of posting bills, and no one has ever supposed that the city could grant any privileges in the matter. The posters themselves scout the idea, and claim that such an order from the Board would be clearly and

posters themselves scout the idea, and claim that such an order from the Board would be clearly and positively unconstitutional. From the evidence of those men it would appear that could such an exclusive privilege be granted the amount to be paid for it should be much greater than \$50,000.

A POSTER'S VIEWS.

In order that the views of the posters, who certainly are the best posted people in the community on the subject of posting, might be learned, the reporter went along one of the downtown streets in search of one of the best known men in the business. Down an old pair of stone steps, crumbing into decay, through a low archway into a cellar, which at first in the dim light seemed small and cramped, the writer made his way. As his eyes became more accustomed to the gloom, however, the walls stretched out on all sides, and huge bales of posters could be seen standing about. Lounging in nooks and corners were twenty or thirty men, employes of the establishment, and in an adjoining room stood a desk, behind whe ch the proprietor sat.

"You want to know something about bill posting?" he said, as he wheeled his chair around and taced the reporter. "Well, it has taken me a good many years to learn something about it now."

This assertion was supported by confirmatory chuckles from the chorus of half seen employes.

"Gilmore has offered \$50,000 for the exclusive privilege, as you know, no doubt."

"What does he know about bill posting?"

"Igive it up."

"Well, he don't know anything about it, or he

"What does he know about bill posting?"
"Igive it up,"
"Well, he don't know anything about it, or he would not make such an offer. Why, I do more business now than any man could do if he had the exclusive business.
"Yes, but he might stop you."
"Stop me!" (Chorus of laughter long continued from the gloomy recesses). "Why, no man could stop me. The police? Guess not. Why, I could "snipe' Broadway from the Eattery to Thirty-tourth kroet in thirty minutes, and the police wouldn't know it."
"But the regular man might get all the business."

sinpe Broadway from the lattery to Thirty-fourth street in thirty minutes, and the police wouldn't know it."

"But the regular man might get all the business,"

"Might he? Well, I'm sorry the Aldermen did not give it to him and get his bonds. Somebody would be broke, sure. The whole thing is unconstitutional, anyhow. How could the Board of Alderman or anybody else control your fence? Suppose you had a vacant lot and a fence on it, and you came to me and gave me the privilege of putting bills on it—who could stop me? I would put them on anyhow."

"Suppose a man could get such a privilege, what would it be worth?"

"It would be worth?"

"Oh, there could be no such privileges given."

"Yes, but if it could?"

"It would be worth \$100,000 easy."

Another postor thought that a million of dollars would be a small amount for it, and yet another named \$250,000 as the correct figure. None of the men the reporter saw seemed to have any fears of such a privilege being given to any one, and every one of them expressed himself freely as being able to post his bills in defiance of anybody or any law of the kind.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

John V. Hocker, flour merchant, has become financially embarrassed, and his property has been placed in the hands of Edward P. Slevin as receiver. Mr. Hecker was left a considerable property by his father, who died in 1874, but it was heavily encumfather, who died in 1874, but it was heavily encumbered by mortgages. In improving it Mr. Hecker involved himself. He built fifteen tenement houses on Monroe street, against which there are mortgages and interest claims aggregating \$159,000. His unele, George V. Hecker, who held a third mortgage on the property amounting to \$25,801, brought suit in foreclosure in order to straighten matters out. Mr. Hecker said yesterday that all his liabilities were included in the mortgages and he thought the real estate would realize enough to pay off all the encumbrances, as he estimated the houses worth at least \$10,000 each at foreclosure saie; his uncle would take the property and dispose of it at private saie to pay off the mortgages; the firm was not affected in the least, as he had withdrawn from it six months ago.

#### THE COURTS.

A DESPERATE SMUGGLER.

Last Saturday evening Peter Carley, an inspector of customs, saw a man who afterward gave the name of Claudius Bernice, in Washington, near Leroy street, carrying a large bag, and the officer at once charged him with having smuggled goods in his possession. He undertook to seize the bag, when a desperate struggle cusued, in which Bernice was assisted by two comrades. One of them drew a pis-tel upon the officer, but before he could use it it was taken from him by Patrick Walsh, of No. 152
Leroy street, and the two men then seized the
bag and ran away. In the struggle that
followed between Carley and Bernice the
former was severely bitten in the hand, and the
latter at last succeeded in making his escape.
Tuesday evening Bernice was arrested in Christopher
street on a charge of assault and battery, and the
bag was found in the saloon where he was arrested.
It contained 175 glass cutter's diamonds and a number of other articles. The accused was in the office
of District Attorney Phelps, yesterday, and while
there a complaint was made before United States
Commissioner Shields, charging him with resisting
an officer in the discharge of his duty. A warrant
was issued for his arrest, which will be executed as
soon as the complaint in the State courts is disposed
of. It was expected that he would give bail on the
complaint in the State court, and Deputy Marshals
Wattles and Edsall were ready with the warrant from
Commissioner Shields to rearrest him, but the arrangements for bail are not completed.

Detectives Field and O'Connor, of the District Atwho keeps a lager beer saloon at No. 507 Second avenue, on an indictment charging him with perjury. It appears that in a suit for \$520, brought in the Ma-It appears that in a suit for \$520, brought in the Marine Court by Charles Spaender against the accused, a verdict was obtained and execution issued. Upon the execution being returned unsatisfied Lampert was imprisoned in Ludlow Street Jail. He was subsequently discharged on the limits, and when he afterward applied for his full discharge he swore, as alleged, that he had not been cutside the limits of the city of New York during the year. On inquiry, however, it was ascertained that he had been employed during the summer season at Bauer's Hotel, at Coney Island, and this fact having been presented to the Grand Jury an indictment was found against him. Lampert, after having been taken to the District Attorney's office, was committed to the City Prison.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

In a suit brought by Sol Sayles, a butcher, against the proprietors of the Sea Beach Hotel, at Coney Island, to recover \$6,000 for meat furnished during the season, an attachment was issued on Tuesday and served yesterday against the hotel prop

Eighty-sixth street, was brought before United States Commissioner Shields, charged with reusing cigar stamps. He was allowed to go on his own recognizance with the understanding that he would furnish bail in the sum of \$250 this morning for ex-

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Westbrook.—Nos. 44, 169, 160, 164, 165, 166, 257, 16, 60, 64, 65, 101, 120, 142, 143, 150, 234, 238, 253, 255, 263, 264, 269, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 282, 285, 289, 290. Assessment cases—Nos. 248, 249, 251, 252, 253, 254, 265, 257, 268, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TRIM.—Will meet today at ten A. M.

SUPKHOR COURT—SPECIAL TRIM.—Held by Judge Van Vorst. Court opens at twelve M. No day calendar.

endar.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge
J. F. Daily.—Court opens at ten A. M. No day cal-

endar.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until
Monday, October 6, at two P. M.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by
Judge Shea.—Nos. 3211, 3307, 3529, 3630.

COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1879.

In the Court of Appeals to-day, present, Chief Justice Sanford E. Church and associates. No. 87. Charles Harrison, survivor, &c., re-spondent, vs. Andrew J. Wilkin, appellant.—Argued by J. C. Cochrane for appellant; W. F. Cogswell for respondent.

No. 90. Lewis White and another, respondents, vs. No. 90. Lewis White and another, respondents, vs. No. 90. Lewis White and another, respondents, vs. Miller, survivor, trustees, &c., appellants; Chauncey Miller, survivor, trustees, &c., lants,—Argued by Rutus W. Pockham for appel E. K. Cowan for respondents.

The following is the day calendar for Thursday, October 2:-Nos. 76, 72, 91, 296, 36, 97, 31, 80.

dieux, called in Judge Smith's court, Seventh avenue and Twonty-second street, yesterday. The case attracted the attendance of numerous parties interested in the case of "Captain" Frank Elkington, of which this is an offshoot. The papers and evidence in this and the other suits involved go over the main points in Captain Elkington's career since he married Ella Colesto, the "Wonderful Child" of Mrs. Maggie Miles, accounts of which have already been published Owing, it is alleged, to the agency of Mrs. Miles, the Captain has been almost constantly confined in Lud-low Street Jail since April 26. To effect the further continuance of his imprisonment it is stated she appealed to Mr. Normandioux, or No. 50 Ann street, who sold to Captain Elkington a quantity of revolvers, silver mounted, for the sum of \$205, for which, it is charged, he received a worthless note. When he became convinced of the total loss of his money he marked the amount off to profit and loss on his books and rested content. Mrs. Miles, however, found him, and, as is stated, laid before him the extent of the injuries done her by Elkington in depriving her of her daughter's affection and income, and urged him to prosecute Elkington so that he could not got out of the jail. Normandioux yielded on the promise, as is alleged, that the proceedings should not got out of the jail. Normandioux yielded on the promise, as is alleged, that the proceedings should not got to the one cent, and the necessary papers were made out. Mrs. Miles paid the expenses of serving them, as she seknowledged on the witness stand yesterday, though she denied that she was to pay any other expenses in the case.

During the first week in Soptember Mrs. Elkington made a personal appeal to the creditors of the prisoner, and successed in removing nearly every obstacle to his freedom, Mr. Normandieux being the first to consent to a discontinuance of his suit. From this point springs the litigation which was conducted before Judge Smith yesterday.

Mrs. Miles, who is now residing with her sister, Mrs. Mary Sparr, at No. 492 Lexington avenue, being unable to pay the bill of the lawyers in the Normandieux case, they demanded the amount from Normandieux and sued him for it on his refusal to pay. The testimony taken was voluminous and contradictory, and amounted in substance to the above statement. Judge Smith took the papers and will give his decision on Friday. continuance of his imprisonment it is stated she appealed to Mr. Normandioux, or No. 50 Ann street,

## EXTRAORDINARY ZEAL

Some Custom House inspectors have been trying their utmost lately to make a reputation for zeal and efficiency by scizing overything, great or small, that efficiency by scizing overything, great or small, that comes in their way. The smallest and pettiest seizure yet made, however, occurred yesterday. It appears that Mr. Reilley, a banker, had a tiny dog sent to him on the steamer Bolivia, from Glasgow. An inspector saw the little hamper in which the animal was on the vessel, and visions of molety flitted before his dazzled eyes. He seized the basket and contents and hied with it to the Custom House. There it was opened, when to the amazement of everybody the dog turned out to be manufactured of cotton and destined for a pon wiper. The little terrier was snugly imbedded in a straw nest, and appeared no worse for the sea voyage of two works. Mr. Reilley will have his dog released this morning.

On the south side of Washington square, near the University Building, there is almost completed a structure designed to provide comfortable homes structure designed to provide comfortable homes for those gentlemen who prefer to pass their lives in single bleasedness. The locality, being just in the centre of the city where students, artists and bachelors congregate, has been purposely selected as not too far from the theatres and the leading hotels, nor yet too far down town. The building, called appropriately "The Benedict," has a frontage of 56 feet and is 100 feet deep. It contains six atories and a basement, and is inceproof throughout. Thirty-seven different suits of spartments are to be found in the building. Each suit contains a parlor, bedroom, bath and ample closets. Hydrauic elevators will bring the bachelors to their respective apartments. The front is of brick and stone, with fron bay windows running through three stories. Inside all is light and well ventilated, and though the building will not be finished until the end of October already three stories of the six have been disposed of to tomants, the entire top floor having been taken by some well known artists.

#### MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

BROWN-GIRSON.—On Tuesday, September 23, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. 65. th. Goodsell, Charles H. Broww, of Pittsfeld, Mass., to Laura F., youngest daughter of the late Peter Gibbon 2000. to Laura F., youngest daughter of the late Feter Gibson.

DE BEVOISE—CLARE.—At New City, Rockland County, N. Y., on September 24, 1879, by Rev. H. Cruikshank, Mr. P. DE BEVOISE to Miss Ada Chare. all of above place.

ECREBET—RIDDELL.—At Millibura, N. J., on September 30, by the Rev. Dr. Clover, ANTONE JOHN ECKERT to MARGARET ELIZABETH REPORLL.

HADDON—THOMESON.—In Harlem, on Thursday, August 14, by the Rev. L. S. Wild, FREDERICK E. HADDON to ISABELLA THOMPSON, eldost daughter of Philip Thompson, Esq., both of this city.

SOUTHACK—WOODREPF.—On Wednesday, October 1, at Larchmont Manor, N. Y., by the Rev. Arthur Brooks, Benjamn Lamson Southack to Julia Randolff, eldest daughter of the late Marcus F. Woodruff,

COMMISSIONS PAID FOR CALL LOANS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks Continue to Rise

Despite Tight Money.

Governments Close Strong - Railway Eonds Active and Irregular.

The strength of the stock market was as pro-

WALL STREET, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1-6 P. M.

APPACH.—Greenpoint, L. I., Monday, September 29, D. ADOLPH APPACH, aged 43 years, 10 months and 24 days.

Relatives and friends, also Scawanhaka Lodge, No. 678, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend functal, from German-English Lutheran St. John's Church, in Leonard st., on Thursday, at hair-past one P. M.

BADGER.—At her residence, at Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, October 1, Many Emny, wife of Dr. William Badger and daughter of the late Rev. A. H. Grosby.

Wednesday, October 1, Many Emil., wife of Dr. William Badger and daughter of the late Rev. A. H. Crosby.

Funeral services at St. George's Church, Flushing, Friday, October 3, at tweive M. Interment at Yonkers.

BLOOMER.—On Tuesday, September 30, Catherine Bloomer, a native of Armsghmakown, purish of Donaghmore, county Tyrone, Ireland, aged 68 years.

Relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Ostober 2, at cleven A. M., from her late residence, 422 Weat 32d st., to the Caurch of St. Michael, 32i st., near 9th av., where a solemn high mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul; thence to Caivary Cometery for interment.

BROWN.—At Tarrytown, October 1, Rev. Paul. R. BROWN, of the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral services at Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church, Tarrytown, on Friday, October 3, at haltpast one P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 11:03 A. M. and 12:05 P. M.

BURKE.—On Wednesday afternoon, at No. 38 West 60th st., Many E., only daughter of Patrick J. and Elien Burke.

BUBER.—On Wednesday atternoon, at No. 38 West 60th st., Many E., only daughter of Patrick J. and Ellen Burke.

Notice of Inneral hereafter.
BUTLER.—October J. KATE E., wife of William A. Butler and cldest daughter of John H. Whitmore, in the 37th year of hor age.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's Herald.
BYRNE.—JOHN BYRNE, in the 71st year of his age, departed this life after a long lilness on Tuesday, September 30.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother Thomas, No. 11 Albany st., on Friday, October 3, at one P. M.

Liverpool, Dublin and county Carlow, Ireland, papers plorse copy.

DAVIES.—On the 1st of October, at her daughter's residence, 217 West 27th st., Ann Davies, aged 65 years.
Relatives and friends please attend without further notice, Priday, October 3, at one P. M.

Lianidlois (North Wales) papers please copy.
DOWNES.—At his residence, 337 West 20th st., GEORGE W. DOWNES, Jr., on Tuesday, September 30, aged 25 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to

GEORGE W. DOWNER, Jr., on Tuesday, September 30, aged 25 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, October 2, at one P. M., trom the New York Presbyterian Church, 169 West 11th st.

EKLLS.—On Wednesday, October 1, Wilton L., youngest son of Henry B. and J. A. Eclis, aged 3 years.

youngest son of Henry B. and J. A. Eelis, aged 3 years.

Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 812 Montgomery at., Jersey City Heights.

Ensworth.—On Tuesday, September 30, Mrs. Fanne A. Ensworth, in the first year of her age.

Funeral services will take place at her late residence, No. 19 West 10th st., Thursday, October 2, at two o'clock P. M.

Frech.—Brooklyn, E. D., October 1, 1879, suddenly, Maria C. Frech, reliet of John J. Frech, aged dy years, 1 month, 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, October 3, at half-past one o'clock, from her late residence, 153 Calyer, corner Guernsey st., Brooklyn, E. D.

New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio papers please

New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio papers please copy.

GHEEN.—September 30, at Katonah, N. Y., CHARLES H. GREEN.—September 30, at Katonah, N. Y., CHARLES H. GREEN.

Funeral services at Rye Cemetery Chapel, October 2, at a quarter past eleven A. M.

GREEN.—Tuesday, September 30, after a lingering illness, Aluck A., wife of Manlon P. Green, and the eldest daughter of the late Philip Kip.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral at her late residence, 117 Hudson st., Hoboken, on Friday, October 3, at twelve M. Interment private. Friends will please omit flowers.

HESTER.—In this city, on the 28th of September, Jonn HESTER.—In this city, on the 28th of September, Jonn HESTER. Albury, Gniddord, England.

Bemains interred in New York Bay Cometery.

HITCHINGS.—At Gravesend, September 30, 1879, BENJAMIN. eldest son of Benjamin G. and Catharine Hitchings, in the 29th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, at Gravesend, L. L., on Thursday, October 2, at two o'clock P. M.

HITCHOWN.—Suddenly, September 29, John Hitchow.—Suddenly, September 29, John Hitchings.—Suddenly, September 29, John Hitchow.—Suddenly, September 29, John Hitchow.—Suddenly, September 29, John Hitchow.—Suddenly, September 29, John Hitchow.—Suddenly, September 29, John Hitchings.—Suddenly, Se

Hitchings, in the 29th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, at travesend, L. I., on Thursday, October 2, at two o'clock P. M.

HUTTON.—Suddenly, September 29, John HUTTON, aged 57.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral factors are respectfully invited to attend the funeral factors.

aged 57.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, October 2, at his late residence, 436–33 av., New York; also Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. and A. M.; Copestone Chapter, No. 135, R. A. M.; Red Jacket Hose, No. 45, and Knickerbocker Engine Company, No. 12, Old Volunteer Fire Department, also Radiant Chapter, No. 33, Order of Eastern Star, and Sister Lodges.

Summons.—Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. and A. M.—Brethren.—You are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication, to be held in Clinton Room, Masonic Temple, on Thursday, October 2, for the purpose of paying the last sad respects to our late brother, John Hutton, at 12:30 P. M., sharp.

CHAS. A. GLYN, M.

KENNETH MCKENZIE, Secretary.

late brother, John Hutton, at 12:30 P. M., sharp.

KENNETH McKenzie, Secretary.

KERHIGAN.—On Wednesday, October 1, of pneumonia, Alucia, widow of the late James Kerrigan, in the 68th year of her age.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

KING.—September 29, ELIZABETH C. KING, at her late residence, 57 ½, Vesay at.

Funeral will take place from St. Peter's Church, Jersey City, Thursday, October 2.

KNUBEL.—On Monday, September 29, Margaret, wife of Horman Knubel, in the 61st year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 940 7th av., on Thursday, October 2, at half-past ton A. M.

LUDLOW.—At Rahway. N. J., October 1, MATTHIAS LUDLOW, aged 17 years.

Funeral Friday, the 3d, at two o'clock. Carriages will meet the 12 M. train from New York.

MEADE.—On October 1, 1879, Annie Mrade, aged 35 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her fu-

Funeral Friday, the 3d, at two o'clock. Carriages will meet the 12 M. train from New York.

MEADE.—On October 1, 1879, Annie Meade, aged 35 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral Friday, 3.j, at half-past one P. M., from her sister's residence, 66 West 43d st. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

MILSPACOH.—On Sunday, September 28, Jonas W. Milspacoh.—On Sunday, September 30, Charles Reich, Only child of H. C. and Jennie L. Moore, of Springfield, Mass., aged 2 years and 2 months.

Reichives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his grandparents, No. 20 East 122th st., on Thursday, October 2, at seven P. M.

Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

Muranx.—On Monday the 20th ult., Frances A., wife of Wallace Murray and daughter of Herman and Rachol A. Lindeman.

Funeral will take place from the residence of the parents, avenue A. corner 87th st., Thursday, the 2d inst., at one P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McBurde.—On Tuesday, September 30, Micharl.

McBurde.—On Tuesday, September 30, Micharl.

McBurde.—On Tuesday, September 30, Micharl.

McGowan,—On Wednesday, October 2, at two o'clock P. M.

McGowan,—On Wednesday, October 1, Many McGowan, rollet of Patrick McGowan, at the residence of her grandson, 57 Park st.

Notte of funeral hereafter.

Northore.—At three P. M. of the 1st inst., Miss Mary R. Northore.—At three P. M. of the 1st inst., Miss Mary R. Northore age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of funeral hereafter.

Penneral from his ladge 490, also the members of Montgomery Lodge 68, F. and A. M., are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Grace Episcopal Church, West Parms, on Friday, at two P. M.

spectrully invited to attend the funeral from Grace Episcopal Church, West Farms, on Friday, at two P. M.

Westchester papers please copy.

Pope.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, September 30, Emilia C., eldest daughter of Gideon and the late Jane D. Pope.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, 323 Me. Donough st., near Stuyvesant av., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at two o'clock.

PROERIL.—On Tuesday, September 30, HELEMA PROERIL.—On Tuesday, September 30, HELEMA PROERIL.—On Tuesday, October 2, at one P. M., from her late residence, 213 East 49th st.

Tilt.—At Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday, September 30, 1879, BERNAMIN B. Thir, aged 72 years.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Paterson, N. J., on Friday, October 3, at half-past ten A. M. Trains leave foot of Chambers st., at 8:40 A. M.

Boston papers please copy.

VAN NORDEN.—In Jersey City, on September 30, Theodore Van Norden, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, October 1, at four o'clock, from his late residence, No. 77 dienwood av., Jersey City Heights. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery on Friday morning.

WAY.—On Wedneaday, October 1, in the 34th year of her age, Herren G., wife of Frederick H. Way.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

sounced to-day as ever. The sharp terms for m which, by the light of all past history, should have porne oppressively upon prices, so far have had no weight whatever. With the exception of a luli at midday the market maintained the top notch of prices in general instances and even surpassed it in special ones. Until late in the day, when borrowers stiff at seven per cent, with an occasional bonus of 1-32 to 1-16, demanded and obtained. As for the stock market, it seemed to care little whether more was dear or cheap. Being, so to speak, in its cupe and having a good time, it little mattered whether "school kept" or not. So the "hurrah" of the past ten days was kept u;—reduced perhaps in volume of sound, but never heless applauding encouragingly a continuance of the bull movement. The amount of dealings were considerably diminished to-day, without causing diminution of values. There were fewer stocks changing hands, but there was no lessening of prices. The upward movement appears to sur-mount, without difficulty, all the obstacles which usually present a check to speculation, and seems midable obstacle in the way is constructed out of it is not likely to fall at all until it tumbles over from its own tophcadiness. The largest transactions to-day were in Erie, the coal shares, Kansas and Texas and Pacific Mail. The story published this morning of Mr. Vanderbilt's control of Erie is accepted as true one. Both here and in London the price was higher after morning hours and the closing quota-tions in both markets were the best of the day. The anthracites were strong and higher. The street is still talking "combination" and is pretty evenly formed or not. It is affirmed on the one side tha the combination has been practically made, and on the other that it will not be made at all. The truth appears to be that all the companies are willing to consent to an agreement except Delaware and Hud-son and Lehigh Valley. These, however, are wavering and may consent or may not. After the hungry borrowers of money were supplied at 7 per cent there was enough left of loanable funds at 5 per cent to make bank balances, and the share list responded to the "ease up" by a recovery in prices and a strong market, which continued up to the of the day.

Total sales at the Board to-day were 333,160 shares Following is a synopsis of the day's business

Erie pref.
Han. & St. Joseph.
Hau. & St. Jo. pref.
Iron Mountain.
Illinois Ceutral. 24 \( 24 \) 24 \( 24 \) 34 \( 60 \) 59 \( 60 \) 59 \( 60 \) 69 \( 60 \) 69 \( 40 \) 45 \( 45 \) 45 \( 45 \) 45 \( 45 \) 45 \( 45 \) 45 \( 45 \) 45 \( 45 \) 45 \( 45 \) 45 \( 45 \) 45 \( 45 \) 45 \( 45 \) 45 \( 45 \) 47 \( 45 \) 40 \( 40 \) 40 \( 40 \) 47 \( 40 \) 40 \( 40 \) 40 \( 40 \) 47 \( 63 \) 40 \( 40 \) 40 \( 40 \) 47 \( 63 \) 40 \( 40 \) 40 \( 40 \) 47 \( 63 \) 7 \( 63 \) 7 \( 63 \) 7 \( 63 \) 7 \( 63 \) 7 \( 63 \) 7 \( 63 \) 7 \( 63 \) 50 \( 40 \) 50 \( 40 \) 50 \( 40 \) 50 \( 40 \) 50 \( 50 \) 50 \( 50 \) 50 \( 50 \) 50 \( 50 \) 50 \( 50 \) 50 \( 50 \) 50 \( 50 \) 50 \( 50 \) 50 \( 50 \) 50 \( 50 \) 50 \( 50 \) 62 \( 62 \) 62 \( 51 \) 62 \( 41 \) 41 \( 41 \) 4 St. L., K. C. & N., Ff.
St. L., K. C. & N., pf.
St. Paul & Minn.
Union Pacific.
Wabash.
A. & P. Tel.
West. Union Tel.
St. L. & San F.
St. L. & San F.
St. L. & San F.
pf.
St. L. & S. F. Ist pf.
North Pacific.

The closing quotations were as follows:-

In the money market the rate was plump 7 per cent all day for call loans upon first class collateral, and 7 per cent in addition to a commission ranging from 1-16 to 1/2 per cent per day where the collaters was mixed. In the final dealings money seemed to be very plentiful, and the rate was broken to 6 per cent, some transactions being reported as low as 5 per cent. Time loans and discounts were made at

5)4 to 6)4 per cent.

The steamship Bothnia, which arrived f Europe last night, brought \$440,000, gold coin.
At the Sub-Treasury the day's business was as fol-

day, brought 7,653,000f, and 202,000 reichmarks. The United States Assay Office paid to bankers to

In State bonds the sales were \$10,000 Ohio sixes of 1881 at 104; Tennessee sixes, old, \$10,000 at 31; Tennessee sixes, new, \$15,000 at 20% b3; Virginia sixes, deferred, \$10,000 at 6 a 6%; District of Columbia 3.65's, coupon, \$1,000 at 84; North Carolina, spetax, third class, \$10,000 at 4; do., \$5,000 at 3%.

Government bonds were a shade weaker, being affected by the tightness of the money market. A good business was done, however, over the counters, as reported by Mesers. Fiske & Hatch and other as reported by Messrs. Fiske & Hatch and other heavy dealers, and in the final dealings a much stronger tone was developed. At the Stock Exchange the sales were rather light, the following being the transactions of the day:—Sixes of 1881, registered, \$40,000, 100% a 105; fives of 1881, coupon, \$60,000, 103 a 102%; fours, coupon, 1907, ex interest, \$53,000, 101%; 4½'s, registered, 1891, \$10,000, 105%; 6½'s, coupon, 1801, \$150,000, 105%; fours, coupon, 1907, \$78,000, 101%; fives, registered, 1881, 101%; 4½'s, coupon, 1897, \$20,000, 105%; fours, coupon, 1901,